

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS RELATED TO US ADMISSION

ADMISSION STATUS	DEFINITION	ELIGIBILITY
<p>Admission status refers to the classification that allows the patient to legally remain in the United States. To identify a patient's status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request they present their Arrival/Departure Record (form I - 94) or a letter from the Office of Refugee Resettlement or from an immigration judge that documents the patient's status. Review the item and identify whether the patient's status is that of a Refugee, Asylee, Cuban/Haitian Entrant, Victim of Trafficking, or an Amerasian. 		
<p>Amerasian (Vietnam)</p>	<p>Immigrant visas are issued to Amerasians under Public Law 100-202 (Act of 12/22/87), which provides for the admission of aliens born in Vietnam after January 1, 1962, and before January 1, 1976, if the alien was fathered by a U.S. citizen. Spouses, children, and parents or guardians may accompany the alien.</p>	<p>Badger Care</p>
<p>Asylee</p>	<p>An alien in the United States or at a port of entry who is found to be unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality, or to seek the protection of that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Persecution or the fear thereof must be based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. For persons with no nationality, the country of nationality is considered to be the country in which the alien last habitually resided. Asylees are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status after one year of continuous presence in the United States. These immigrants are limited to 10,000 adjustments per fiscal year.</p> <p>NOTE: This term is also used for the <i>family members of asylees</i> who immigrate to the US after their relative has been granted asylum.</p>	<p>Badger Care Plus Core program (for adults without dependent children) Effective July 1, 2009.</p> <p>Child Care</p> <p>Food Stamps</p> <p>Refugee Cash Assistance</p>
<p>Cuban/Haitian Entrant</p>	<p>Status accorded 1) Cubans who entered illegally or were paroled into the United States between April 15, 1980, and October 10, 1980, and 2) Haitians who entered illegally or were paroled into the country before January 1, 1981. Cubans and Haitians meeting these criteria who have continuously resided in the United States since before January 1, 1982, and who were known to Immigration before that date, may adjust to permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Control and Reform Act of 1986.</p>	<p>Refugee Medical Assistance for adults without dependents for the first 8 months in the USA .</p> <p>Refugee Health Assessment/Health Screening within the first 90 days of US arrival or the first 90 days after being granted Asylum or certification by the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement that one is a victim of Trafficking.</p>
<p>Refugee</p>	<p>Any person who is outside his or her country of nationality who is unable or unwilling to return to that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Persecution or the fear thereof must be based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. People with no nationality must generally be outside their country of last habitual residence to qualify as a refugee. Refugees are subject to ceilings by geographic area set annually by the President in consultation with Congress and are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status after one year of continuous presence in the United States.</p>	<p>W-2 benefits</p>
<p>Victim of Trafficking</p>	<p>Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA) defines "Severe Forms of Trafficking in Persons" as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sex Trafficking: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person forced to perform such an act is under the age of 18 years; or Labor Trafficking: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage or slavery. 	<p><i>Note: Victims of severe forms of trafficking who are under 18 years of age are also eligible for benefits to the same extent as refugees but do not need to be certified.</i></p>

TERMS FOR INDIVIDUALS	DEFINITION	ELIGIBILITY
Alien	Any person not a citizen or national of the United States.	In general, immigrants are barred from public benefits for the first five years of residence in the United States except for Emergency Medicaid.
Documented Alien	An individual (refugee, immigrant or non-immigrant) who is in the US with documentation that indicates they are legally residing in the country. These documents include a valid social security card/number and “green card.”	Students, tourists, business travelers, foreign workers and their family members are not eligible for public benefits except for Emergency Medicaid.
Immigrant or Permanent Resident Alien	An alien admitted to the United States as a lawful permanent resident. Permanent residents are also commonly referred to as immigrants; however, the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) broadly defines an immigrant as any alien in the United States, except one legally admitted under specific nonimmigrant categories ** (INA section 101(a)(15)). An illegal alien who entered the United States without inspection, for example, would be strictly defined as an immigrant under the INA but is not a permanent resident alien. Lawful permanent residents are legally accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States. They may be issued immigrant visas by the Department of State overseas or adjusted to permanent resident status by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services in the United States.	Immigration status is NOT a factor for Emergency Medicaid eligibility. Any person, regardless of legal immigrant status can be eligible for Emergency Medicaid if he/she meets income and asset limits.
K-1 Fiancé	An admission status for an alien who is engaged to a U.S. citizen and intends to marry him or her within 90 days of arrival in the U.S.	Once married then considered an immigrant if adjustment of status applied for. The individual would be eligible for Emergency Medicaid only and barred from public benefits for first five years of residence in the United States.
Undocumented Alien	An individual residing in the US without proper documentation. Often times these people are referred to as Illegal Aliens. Green Card -- The Green Card (it is not actually green) is issued to lawful permanent residents as evidence of their authorization to live and work in the United States. . Previously named the Alien Registration Receipt Card, the new card is now officially called the Permanent Resident Card.	Eligible for Emergency Medicaid only.

** [Immigrant visa categories](#)

** [Nonimmigrant visa categories](#)

Legal and Process Terms	Definitions
Adjustment to Immigrant Status (aka Adjustment of Status)	Procedure allowing certain aliens already in the United States to apply for immigrant status. Aliens admitted to the United States in a nonimmigrant or other category may have their status changed to that of lawful permanent resident if they are eligible to receive an immigrant visa and one is immediately available. In such cases, the alien is counted as an immigrant as of the date of adjustment, even though the alien may have been in the United States for an extended period of time. One year post arrival refugees can apply for adjustment of status. To do so, refugees must submit an USCIS form I-693
Immigration Act of 1990	Public Law 101-649 (Act of November 29, 1990), which increased the limits on legal immigration to the United States, revised all grounds for exclusion and deportation, authorized temporary protected status to aliens of designated countries, revised and established new nonimmigrant admission categories, revised and extended the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, and revised naturalization authority and requirements.
Naturalization	The conferring, by any means, of citizenship upon a person after birth.

Definitions from the glossary of [USCIS](#)